

Thus, Avicennia nitida Jacq., the name in almost universal use for about two hundred years, remains the correct name for black-mangrove. Any attempt to revive the rejected, confused, and almost unused binomial A. germinans would serve no useful purpose. If application of the Code should be doubtful, then the interpretation should favor retention of the name established in usage.

However, as complete agreement may be lacking, the nomenclature merits further attention under Resolution 2, accepted by the plenary session of the Ninth International Botanical Congress, Montreal 1959 (Taxon 8: 245. 1959). This resolution invites persons "to send to the General Committee lists of plant names for which stabilization seems important, whether or not these names are now threatened ..." Avicennia nitida Jacq. is the name of an important species for which stabilization seems important and which is now threatened. Therefore, I am submitting this name for consideration. In the meantime, while action at the Tenth International Botanical Congress is pending, the name long established in usage should be retained.

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NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XXIX

Harold N. Moldenke

CALLICARPA ERIOCLONA var. PAUCINERVIA (Merr.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Callicarpa paucinervia Merr., Philip. Journ. Sci. 9: 134--135. 1914.

CALLICARPA RANDAIENSIS var. KOREANA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis subsessilibus anguste ellipticis parvis longe acuminatis, ad basin cuneato-acuminatis, supra basin minute adpresso-serrulatis utrinque glabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the leaves thin-membranous, very small, 2--4.5 cm. long, 7--14 mm. wide, narrowly elliptic, long-acuminate at the apex, cuneate-acuminate at the base, finely appressed-serrulate from below the middle to the base of the terminal acumination, glabrous on both surfaces.

The type of the variety was collected by Hyon Pia Chong at Wan-Do, Korea, on October 29, 1950, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of California at Berkeley. The Korean name is said to be "chhom-chaksal-namu".

HOLMSKIOLDIA SANGUINEA f. *CITRINA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis calycibusque citrinoflavidis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its fresh corollas and calyxes the same lemon-yellow color, the older calyxes becoming greenish-yellow and drying light-brown.

The type of this handsome form was collected by Colin Potter (no. FL.1264) in outdoor cultivation in the Foster Botanical Garden, corner of Nuuanu and Vineyard Streets, Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, on September 20, 1961, and is deposited in the H. N. Moldenke herbarium at Yonkers, New York.

LIPPIA ADOËNSIS var. *PUBESCENS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramis ramulisque et laminis foliorum subtus dense pubescentibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its stems and branches, as well as the under surface of the leaves, densely brown-pubescent.

The type of the variety was collected by B. B. Drummond and J. H. Hemsley (no. 4496) on a grassy hillside with scattered shrubs and shrub thickets, subject to burning, at Katera, altitude 1200 meters, Masaka District, Uganda, on October 1, 1953, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanisches Museum at Berlin.

STACHYTARPHETA KINGI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba erecta; caulibus crassis obtuse tetragonis sulcatis pilosis; ramis paucis abbreviatis gracilibus pubescentibus; foliis late ovatis acutis grosse crenatis, ad basin subtruncatis vel subcordatis, in petiolum elongatum breviter protractis, utrinque densiuscule puberulentis; spicis solitariis terminalibus dense multifloris congestis latis ubique dense breviterque pubescentibus, rhachide non incrassato; calicibus adscendente divergentibus.

Erect herb, branched toward the apex only; stems stout, stramineous, obtusely tetragonal, deeply sulcate toward the apex in drying, rather densely whitish-pilose, especially within the sulcations; branches few, short, slender, pubescent; principal internodes 7--15 cm. long; nodes not annulate; leaves decussate-opposite, often with very small ones on abbreviated branches in their axils; petioles slender, elongate, 1--4 cm. long, rather sparsely pilose; leaf-blades membranous, bright-green above, lighter beneath, rather broadly ovate, 6--8.5 cm. long, 3.5--7 cm. wide, rounded to mostly acute or very slightly subacuminate at the apex, coarsely and rather regularly serrate from the apex to almost the base, subtruncate or subcordate at the base and shortly cuneate-prolonged into the petiole, rather densely puberulent above, more densely so beneath; midrib slender, flat above, prominulous beneath; secondaries about 5 per side, slender, flat above, prominulous beneath, ascending, only the upper ones slightly arcuate; veinlet reticulation

fine, not very conspicuous on either surface; inflorescence terminal, spicate, solitary, densely many-flowered, to about 11 cm. long (or longer when in full anthesis or fruit); peduncles very short, about 1 cm. long, along with the rachis rather slender and tetragonal, densely short-pubescent, not incrassate nor excavated; bractlets linear, 9--11 mm. long, almost equaling the calyx, densely short-pubescent, subulate at the apex, rather conspicuous, often slightly arcuate; calyx tubular, about 12 mm. long, conspicuously 5-ribbed and -sulcate, densely short-pubescent on the outside, its rim 5-apiculate, two teeth about 4 mm. long and the other three 3 mm. long, erect; corolla hypocrateriform, lavender, its tube about equaling the calyx, the limb to 15 mm. wide, showy; fruit not seen.

The type of this handsome species was collected by Robert Merrill King (no. 877) -- in whose honor it is named -- in clay loam soil, in open sun, on a flat grazed area 6 km. northeast of Juchitán, along the Pan-American Highway (Route 190), at an elevation of less than 50 meters, among vegetation mainly of leguminous shrubs and cacti, Oaxaca, Mexico, on July 29, 1958, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

VERBENA ARENARIA Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba; caulibus multo ramosis; ramis gracilibus glanduloso-pubescentibus et longiore hirsutis, pilis albidis divergentibus; foliis oppositis laciniatis vel tripartito-laciniatis utrinque plusminusve hirsuto-pubescentibus; inflorescentiis capitatis demum paullo elongatis multifloris dense hirsutis breviter pedunculatis.

Herb, apparently low and wide-spreading; stem much branched; branches slender, subtetragonal, more or less densely glandular-pubescent and also whitish-hirsute with perpendicular hairs, less so in age; nodes somewhat annulate; principal internodes about 4 cm. long or sometimes abbreviated to 1.3 cm.; leaves decussate-opposite, thin-chartaceous, rather uniformly green on both surfaces, ovate in outline, irregularly laciniate-dentate or the larger ones sub-trifid or 3-lobed at the base, the lobes incised-dentate, more or less hirsute-pubescent on both surfaces, often with gland-tipped hairs, especially along the larger venation beneath, cuneately narrowed into a petiole which is 5--10 mm. long and scarcely distinguishable from the lamina-base; inflorescence axillary and terminal, capitate, slightly elongating in fruit, conspicuously hirsute throughout; peduncles very slender, short, about 2 cm. long, whitish-hirsute; heads many-flowered, dense; bractlets lanceolate, about 5 mm. long, about 1 mm. wide at the base, densely long-ciliate on the margins and puberulent elsewhere, about equaling the calyx; calyx tubular, 5--6 mm. long, densely short-pubescent and also sparsely hirsute with much longer divergent hairs, often somewhat glandulose; corolla hypocrateriform, blue, the tube about 10 mm. long, glabrous outside, the limb about 7 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by Santiago Venturi

(no. 2441) at Rio Lali, dept. Capital, Tucumán, Argentina, along the banks of the river, altitude 450 meters, on December 18, 1923, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

x VERBENA ARGENTINA Moldenke, hybr. nov.

Herba hybrida V. cabreræ Moldenke et V. calliantha Briq. intermedia; foliis parvis ovatis incis, inflorescentiis albo-strigosis, pilis arcte adpressis.

Herb, probably a natural hybrid between V. cabreræ Moldenke and V. calliantha Briq., with the tomentum of the former and the leaves of the latter; stems apparently sprawling or decumbent, rooting at the nodes, branched from the base or near the base; branches slender, obtusely tetragonal, very sparsely scattered pilose with appressed hairs; leaves decussate-opposite, often with smaller ones on much abbreviated branchlets in their axils; petioles slender, 3--9 mm. long, rather sparsely strigose with antrorse hairs; leaf-blades chartaceous, somewhat lighter green beneath, ovate in outline, small, 1--2.5 cm. long, 1--2 cm. wide, irregularly incised-laciniate or the larger ones trifid at the base, the lobes 2-toothed, rather sparsely short-strigose on both surfaces with inconspicuous appressed antrorse hairs, cuneately narrowed at the base into the petiole; venation somewhat prominulous beneath; inflorescence terminal, solitary, spicate, long-pedunculate; peduncles slender, 5.5--7.5 cm. long, sparsely pilosulous-strigose with antrorse hairs; rachis densely spreading-pubescent; bractlets lanceolate-ovate, short, about 3 mm. long, much shorter than the calyx, acuminate, densely long-ciliate on the margins from the base to the mid-point; calyx tubular, 7--9 mm. long, densely white-strigose with closely appressed antrorse hairs, 5-apiculate at the apex, two of the apiculations longer than the other three; corolla hypocrateriform, its tube about 14 mm. long, glabrous outside, the limb about 12 mm. wide.

The type of this hybrid was collected by Santiago Venturi (no. 14) at Mocovi, Santa Fecino, Chaco, Argentina, on September 14, 1903, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

VERBENA NIVEA f. ROSEA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis roseis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having rose-colored corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Santiago Venturi (no. 10111) in waste land between pastures, at 3800 meters altitude, Cumbre del Cajon, dept. Tafi, Tucumán, Argentina, on April 20, 1926, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.